

The Determination of Micro-distortions in the Slip Bands in Rock
Salt SOV/70-4-1-15/26

examining the crystal far from the slip band. The crystal was found to be appreciably less distorted away from the band but displacement of the atoms was still marked. Acknowledgment is made to Academician I.V. Obreimov for his advice. There are 2 figures, 4 tables and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kharkovskiy filial Instituta reaktivov (Khar'kov Branch of the Institute of Reagents)

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1958

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Startsev, V.I. and Aronova, P.N. SOV/70-4-3-31/32

TITLE: The Influence of Annealing on the Structure of the Crystal Lattice in a Slipband of Rock Salt

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya; 1959, Vol 4, Nr 5, pp 438-440 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Measurement of Laue photographs showed that in the slip-bands of deformed crystal of NaCl the crystal lattice is in an unstable state. Annealing at a temperature near to the melting point fully re-establishes the lattice and the interatomic bonding. This is shown by the observation that after annealing the characteristic Debye temperature returns to its proper value. At 600 °C the re-establishment of the lattice begins to proceed intensively and at 400 °C there is practically no change. This is surprising as studies of the phenomenon in specimens of pure metals showed no changes in Debye temperature. A graph is given of the measured Debye temperature and the mean static displacement of the atoms against annealing temperature. The normal undeformed Debye temperature is 280 K and when the crystal is deformed by a load of

Card1/2

The Influence of Annealing on the Structure of the Crystal Lattice
in a Slipband of Rock Salt

SOV/70-4-3-31/32

500g/mm^2 this falls to $150\text{-}170^\circ\text{K}$. The r.m.s. atomic displacement is about 0.18\AA . Investigations were also made of the scattering background between spots in the Laue photograph which was present only in the deformed state. Full return to the normal state of the crystal required about 10 hours at 760°C .

There are 1 table, 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy filial IRYA

SUBMITTED: September 2, 1958

Card 2/2

24(2)

AUTHORS:

Aronova, P. N., Startsev, V. I.

SOV/48-23-5-14/31

TITLE:

Determination of the Static Displacements of Atoms in the
Slipping Band of Rock Salt (Opredeleniye staticheskikh
smeshcheniy atomov v polose skol'zheniya kamennoy soli)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,
Vol 23, Nr 5, pp 606-610 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

First, reference is made to the method developed by G. V. Kurdyumov and his collaborators for the determination of the static displacement of the atoms in the deformation of metals. It was found that when subjecting metals to cold-treatment their Debye temperature does not change. As was shown by N. A. Brilliantov and N. A. Obreimov, a large number of slip planes is generated on the deformation of parallelepiped rock salt crystals; these planes are visible in the polarization microscope. The determination of the Debye temperature of non-deformed crystals is then dealt with, and the values obtained are tabulated. Sample measurements are given in connection with the Debye temperature in the slipping bands. A micropicture of such a slipping band with a polarization microscope is then

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Determination of the Static Displacements of Atoms
in the Slipping Band of Rock Salt

SOV/48-23-5-14/31

shown, and the values measured on some samples are also specified. Next, mention is made of the relationship between the mean displacement square and the Debye function; and the computed values of the root mean displacement squares of the atoms are specified. The static deformation is dealt with next. Measuring values of atom displacement in the slipping band and pertinent values of Debye temperature are tabulated. Results show that plastic deformations are not restricted only to the slipping bands, but that also atoms lying at a considerable distance are affected by them. This unstable atomic state may undergo recrystallization with an appropriate thermal treatment. This is likewise investigated and results are summarized in a table. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy filial Instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov
(Khar'kov Branch of the Institute of Chemical Reagents)

Card 2/2

24 (4)

AUTHORS:

Aronova, P. N., Geguzin, Ya. Ye.
Ocharenko, N. N.

SOV/32-25-5-37/56

TITLE:

On X-ray Photography at Low Temperatures (O rentgenografi-
rovani pri nizkikh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 5, p 618 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present investigation the standard X-ray camera RKD (Fig) was used for taking radiograms at temperatures of liquid nitrogen or oxygen. The adjusting arrangement and the microscope stage were exchanged for a plexiglass cylinder (fastened with the adhesive BF-2). A Dewar vessel is then put into the cylinder, and the liquid nitrogen is filled into the vessel. In contrast with another type of construction (Ref 1) the sample is in the present case in direct contact with liquid nitrogen; this method permits also the investigation of materials of very low heat conductivity. The camera modified in such a way is successfully used for the purpose of investigating crystal lattice deformations in rock salt and metal powders.

Card 1/2

On X-ray Photography at Low Temperatures

S07/32-25-5-37/56

There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut i
Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Khar'kov State
Pedagogical Institute and Khar'kov State University)

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7

ARONOWA, P. N, Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of microdistortions in rock salt crystals during plastic deformation," Petromavodsk-Leningrad, 1960, 22 pp, 150 cop. (Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute im Gertsen) (KL, 42-60, 110)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7"

ARONOVA, R.

Labor feat of the Soviet people ("National economy of the U.S.S.R."; statistical yearbook. Reviewed by R. Aronova). Sots. trud 6 no. 1:155-159 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Russia--Economic conditions)

SQFINSKIY, I.D.; BLOKHIN, P.N.; GEL'BERG, L.A.; ZHDANOV, P.M.; IVASHCHENKO, I.P.; LEVINA, G.P.; NAUMOVA, N.A.; SMIHNOV, N.S.; ARONOVA, R.I.; NIKOLAEV, N.A.; SHERENTSIS, A.A.; KOVALEVSKIY, I.I.; TOBACHEV, P.V.; SLADKOV, S.P.; DZIGAN, A.V.; PORAFONOV, N.K. Prinimali uchastiye: ARGANSKIY, A.S.; ASMUS, Ye.N.; BNZHALOVA, Ye.M.; BOGATYKH, Ya.D.; BURENIN, V.A.; GOL'DING, N.P.; DOMSHLAK, I.P.; MOSKALEV, S.A.; RABINOVICH, S.G.; ROGOVSKIY, L.V.; KHOKHOVA, L.P.; SHESTOPAL, N.M.; RUBANENKO, B.R., glavnnyy red.; GALKIN, Ya.G., zamest.glavnogo red.; SAPRYLIN, V.A., red.; SHCHEPETOV, V.M., red.; NOVITCHENKO, K.M., nauchnyy red.; VILKOV, G.N., inzh., red.izd-va; TYAPKIN, B.G., red. izd-va; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Building your own home] Spravochnik individual'nogo zastroyshchika. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.materialam, 1958. 442 p.

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Building)

(MIRA 12:2)

NIKOLAYEV, N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ARONOVA, R., inzh.

Constructing foundations for one-and two-story houses, Zhil. stroi.
no.6:26-28 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Foundations)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7

NIKOLAYEV, N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ARONOVA, R., inzh.

I.

Selecting the type of walls. Zhil. stroi. no. 7:20-21 '59.

(Walls)

(MIRA 12:10)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7

NIKOLAYEV, N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ARONOVA, R., inzh.

Using bricks in building walls of dwellings. Zhil.stroi,
no.9:26-29 '59.
(Bricklaying) (Walls) (MIRA 13:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7"

ARONOVA, S.B.

Peculiarities of chronaximetric indicators in the treatment of traumatic contractions by physical method. Vop.kur.fizioter.i lech.fiz.kul't. 21 no.2:42-48 Ap-Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz elektrofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Magnitskiy [deceased]) i khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.M.Landa) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - prof. A.N. Obrosov)

(MOVEMENT DISORDERS) (CHRONAXIA)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

Cent. Sci. Res. Inst. of Physical Methods of Therapy im. I.M. Sechenov

ARONOVA, S.B.

Influence of an ultrahigh-frequency electric pulse field on arterial pressure in experimental renal hypertension. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no.2:120-126 Mr.-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz eksperimental'nogo otdela (zav. - prof. N.V. Puchkov) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Obrosov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(ELECTRICITY-PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (BLOOD PRESSURE)
(HYPERTENSION)

ARONOVA, S.B.

Mechanism of the action of the impulse electrical field of ultrahigh frequency on arterial pressure. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.3:243-246 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz eksperimental'nogo otdela (zav. - prof. N.V.Puchkov) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Obrosov).
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

PETROVSKAYA, A.P.; PLYASOVA, Z.I.; ARONOVA, S.B.; ASRATYAN, E.A.,
otv. red.; NITIKINA, O.G., red.izd-va; MATYUKHINA, L.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Methodology of studying the higher nervous activity of
man; bibliographic index of Russian literature from 1900
through 1960] Metodiki issledovaniia vysshei nervnoi de-
iatel'nosti chaloveka; bibliograficheskii ukazatel' ote-
chestvennoi literatury (1900-1960 gg). Moskva, Izd-vo
AN SSSR, 1963. 90 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'-
nosti i neirofiziologii. Biblioteka. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Asratyan).

(BIBLIOGRAPHY—NERVOUS SYSTEM)

ARONOVA, S. M.

AUTHOR FILIPPOVA, N.F., ARONOVA, S.M.,
TITLE The Devonian of the Melekes Region.
PERIODICAL (Devon Melekeskogo rayona - Russian)
Doklady Akad.Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 1, pp 164 - 167(U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT Investigations were made of the deposits of the cross sectional area
of the Melekes support bore hole. Here the Devonian deposits lie be-
low a thick (up to 1900 m) cover of upper-Palaeozoic and meso-Caino-
zoic deposits. Below them is gneiss of the archaic basis, covered by
a comparatively thin crust of weathered material. The Devonian depo-
sits of Melekes essentially differ from profiles of the central re-
gions by the development of Domanik type rocks in the Fran and Fa-
men stages. This brings them close to such deposits of individual re-
gions of the Volga-Ural region and the western slope of the Ural. The
Melekes Devonian profile is characterized by its small thickness
(305), that is half of the thickness of the profiles most similar to
it, namely of Karly, Sengiley and Ul-yanovsk. In contrast to the
regions mentioned the Devonian is not represented here by the upper
but also by the middle Devonian. Thus its small thickness is not due
to the absence of individual horizons but to facial peculiarities,
especially by the development of Domanik as against Carboniferous
deposits in the surrounding cross sections. The former are less thick
than the latter which are of the same age. 1. In contrast to that K.-z-
an deflection (Kasaklar etc.) the deposits of the Lower Zhivet and the
lower part of the Upper-Zhivet lower stage are absent in Melekes.

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The Devonian of the Melekes Region.

20-1-45/54

2. The latter , the Pashiv and Kynov deposits are similar in appearance to the contemporary Syzran'-, Baranov- and Uzyuk cross sections of the southern and southeastern slope of the Ulyanovsk vault. They differ lithologically and by the smaller thickness of the same deposits in the Kazan' flexion. All this indicates that the Melekes profile developed at that time on the eastern slope of the Ulyanovsk vault. 3. The presence of a thick clay stratum in the Shumakov-Sargayev stage approaches the Melekes profile to that of Kama-Jetinsk and distinguishes it from contemporary Carboniferous deposits of the upper Shchigry stage of the central regions. 4. The middle-Fran stage of the Melekes region, characterized by a wide spreading of Domanik deposits, is typical of the Volga-Ural region and differs essentially from the clayey-carboniferous profiles of the central regions of the Russian plateau which is poorer in organic matter and bitumen. 5. The thin Domanik deposits of the upper Fran substage and the Famen stage have no facies analogues in the central regions nor, few profiles excepted, in the Volga-Ural region. There the contemporary masses are very thick and are represented by carbonate and sulfate-carbonate rocks. Analogous profiles most probably exist in Tartaria. The deposits analogous to the Famen stage have hitherto, according to the author, been incorrectly classified as belonging to the Fran stage. The presence of the Famen stage, especially of its upper part, gives rise to doubts concerning the

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The Lévonian of the Melekess Legion.

20-1-45/54

opinion held by many authors that a far-reaching pre-Tourne erosion
of the Devonium took place in these regions.
(9 Slavic references)

ASSOCIATION Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy
institut
PRESENTED BY STRAKHOV, N. M., Academician, February 6, 1957
SUBMITTED 13.3.1957
AVAILABLE Library of Congress.
Card 3/3

ARANOVA, S.M.

PAGE 1 BOOK EXPEDITION

SOV/2284

3(5)

Moscow, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'nyy geologo-ravnozemochnyy
neftyanoy institut

Pereprinty nauchno-issledovatel'sty i nauchno-prakticheskoye obozrenie
rabot v severo-zapovednykh i neftyanikh rayonakh Uralsko-Volzhskoy neftegazovoy
oblasti. [Oil and gas-bearing areas in the northern Urals and Volga-Ural oil and
gas fields]. Moscow: Naukova dumka, 1956. 256 p. 22 cm.
Detailed geological and oil and gas-bearing possibilities and the direction of
oil and gas exploration in the Northeastern Regions of the Volga-
Ural Oil and Gas-bearing Region. Session of the Scientific Council of
the All-Union Petroleum Scientific Research Institute for Geological
Exploration Held at Kazan; December 1956] Moscow:
Gosgeopromizdat, 1958. 257 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies
printed.

Additional sponsoring Agency: USSR- Ministry of Geology; Ministry
of Fuel.

Ed.: A.I. Kleshchikov, Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sci-
ences; Executive Ed.: P.R. Yerushov; Tech. Ed.: Z.N. Mulychina.

REVIEW: This book is intended for petroleum geologists.

CONTENTS: This collection of articles is the result of a field
session held in Kazan in December 1956 by the scientific council
of the All-Union Petroleum Scientific Research Institute for Geo-
logical Exploration. The session was attended by members of the geo-
logical services of the various petroleum research and industrial
institutions of Kazan, Bugul'ma, Ufa, Perm, Korkino, etc. The
council discussed the prospects and possibilities of oil and gas pro-
duction in the northeastern parts of the Volga-Ural oil-bearing
district, its current problems in geological surveying and ex-
ploration, and plans for future drilling. All reports, presenta-
tions, replies to queries, the resolution and recommendations made
by the council, and the chairman's concluding remarks, are re-
produced in the collection. The articles are accompanied by
diagrams and tables. No references are given.

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FILIPPOVA, Mariya Filippovna, kand.geol.-miner.nauk; ARONOVA, S.M.; AFREMOVA, M.P.; GALAKTIONOVA, N.M.; GASSANOVA, I.G.; GIMPELEVICH, E.D.; KARASEV, M.S.; LIASHEVKO, A.I.; MAYZEL', Z.L.; RATEYEV, M.A.; SOKOLOVA, L.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, U.S.; KHANIN, A.A.; SHISHENINA, Ye.P.; SHNEYDER, N.P.; BAKIROV, A.A., red.; VEBER, V.V., red.; DANOV, A.V., red.; DIKEN-SHTEYN, G.Kh., red.; MAKSIMOV, S.P., red.; POZNYSH, M.A., red.; SAIDOV, M.N., red.; SEMIKHATOVA, S.V., red.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M., red.; UL'YANOV, A.V., red. [deceased]; KHALTURIN, D.S., red.; SHABAYEVA, Ye.A., red.; RAZINA, G.M., vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Devonian deposits in the central provinces of the Russian Platform]
Devonskie otlozheniya tsentral'nykh oblastei Russkoi platformy.
Pod red. M.F.Filippovoi. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft.
i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 404 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7

FILIPPOVA, M.F.; ARONOVA, S.M.

Lithology and formation of Devonian sediments in the Volga portion
of Ul'yanovsk Province. Trudy VNIGNI no.13:37-71 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Ul'yanovsk Province--Rocks, Sedimentary)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7"

FILIPPOVA, M.F., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk; ARONOVA, S.M.; GASSANOVA, I.G.

Distribution of silt and arenaceous sediments in the Jivet and Frasnian stages of the Devonian in the Volga-Ural region. Trudy VNIGHI no.22:155-168 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy i neftyanoy institut.

(Volga-Ural region--Silt)
(Volga-Ural region--Sandstone)

28(5)

AUTHOR:

Aronova, S.V.

SOV/115-59-4-7/27

TITLE: The Repair of Lever Indicator Ball Ends (Remont
nakonechnikov rychazhnykh indikatorov)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When the ball end of a lever indicator is worn, usually a new ball end must be manufactured, which is a time-consuming operation, since the teeth of the ratchet gear must be milled. Therefore, the author suggests grinding the worn ball end to a cylindrical shape. A ball of suitable dimensions is then soldered to the cylindrical end. For this purpose, a hole is drilled into the ball, somewhat larger than the diameter of the cylindrical end. The hole is filled with a low-melting solder and the cylindrical end is inserted. Besides ball ends, other profiled ends may be used. There is 1 drawing.

Card 1/1

ARONOVA, Ye.R.; SHARIFKHODZHAYEV, A.T.; TIMOFYEVA, N.Ye.

Detection of brucellosis among blood donors. Probl.gemat. i perel.
krovi no.11:60-62 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta hematologii
i perelivaniya krovi (dir. S.A. Agzamkhodzhayev, nauchnyy rukovo-
ditel' - doktor med.nauk G.S. Suleymanova).
(BRUCELLOSIS) (BLOOD DONORS)

ARONOVA, Ye. R.

Complement fixation reaction in bacterial dysentery. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.10:97 O '54.
(MIRA 8:1)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(COMPLEMENT FIXATION) (DYSENTERY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7

ARONOVA, Ye.R., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Tashkent); GRINEVICH, A.G.,
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Tashkent).

Microflora of osteomyelitis and immunobiologic reactions of the
organism. Klin.med. 32 no.1:83-84 Ja '54. (MIRA 7:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (soveduyushchii deyatel' nauki professor
P.F.Samsonov) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Osteomyelitis)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7"

ARONOVICH, A. (Col)

"Projectile for a Pneumatic Gun," Tankist, No 4, p 56, 1954

Translation - M-293, 22 Mar 55

ARONOVICH, A.I.

Determination of the energy of Crimean earthquakes. Iz.AN SSSR.
Ser.geofiz. no.4:532-545 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Crimea--Earthquakes)

BYCHKOV, I.Ya.; ARONOVICH, A.M. (Review)

"Sanitation and epidemiological station; organizational and methodological data." Part 2: Preventive and current supervision of sanitation. Reviewed by I.IA.Bychkov, A.M.Aronovich.
Gig.i san. no.5:60-61 My '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Public health) (Epidemiology)

ARONOVICH, A.M.

"Legal bases for the operation of public health agencies." I.A.
Bychkov, Reviewed by A.M.Aronovich. Gig. i san. no.12:52-53 D '54.
(BYCHKOV, I.IA.) (PUBLIC HEALTH) (MLRA 8:2)
(MEDICAL LAWS AND LEGISLATION)

ARONOVICH, A.M.

Subject : USSR/Medicine AID P - 1416
Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 13/23
Author : Lomovskiy, A. M., Kand. of Med. Sci.
Title : Comments on the review by A. M. Aronovich of
I. Ya. Bychkov's book Legal Bases of the Activity
of the Medical Services
Periodical : Gig. i san., 1, 46-47, Ja 1955
Abstract : The review in question was published in the same
journal, 1954, No.12. The present article considers
the review correct on the whole, but not extensive
enough, and points out some errors of both author
and reviewer.
Institution : None
Submitted : O 18, 1954

VITENBERG, Moisey Izrailevich; ZELIGER, N.B., prof., retsenzent;
ARONOVICH, B.I., dots., retsenzent; USSR, A.S., red.; SOBOLEV, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Design of electromagnetic relays for automatic control and communication apparatus] Raschet elektromagnitnykh relee dlia appatura avtomatiki i sviazi. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo, 1961. 704 p.
(Electric relays) (MIRA 15:1)

ARONOVICH, B.S.; SMELKOV, G.V.; SMUROV, V.S.

Explosion-proofing in the production and use of carbon
disulfide. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.6:667-672 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Carbon disulfide)
(Chemicals—Safety measures)

ARONOVICH, D.

Streets

"City roads." Reviewed by D. Aronovich, Ye. Pushtorskiy.
Zhil. -kom. khoz. 2 no. 3, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library
of Congress, July 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

ARONOVICH, D., arkhitektor.

New books; a valuable practical manual ("Agricultural buildings and installations" D.N.Topchii. Reviewed by D.Aronovich). Sel'sstroj.
10 no.2:3 of cover F '55.
(Farm buildings) (Topchii, D.N.)
(MLRA 8:4)

ARONOVICH, G. D.

Method of double control puncture (lumbar and suboccipital) during streptomycin treatment of tuberculous meningitis. Prob. tuberk., Moskva no.3:27-31 May-June 1951. (CIML 20:11)

1. Professor. 2. Of the Department of Nervous Diseases (Head -- Prof. G. D. Aronovich), Leningrad State Pediatric Medical Institute (Director -- Prof. N. T. Shutova).

ARONOVICH, G.D.; GOTLIB, Ya.I.

Oto-neurologic examination of patients with tuberculous meningitis
treated with streptomycin. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 14 no. 5:
46-51 Sept-Oct 1952.
(CLML 23:3)

1. Professor for Aronovich; Candidate Medical Sciences for Gotlib.
2. Of the Department for Nervous Diseases (Head -- Prof. G. D. Aronovich) and the Department for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose (Head -- Prof. D. M. Rutenburg), Leningrad Pediatric Medical Institute and of the Tuberculosis Division, Hospital imeni Kuybyshev.

KELER, N.N., dotsent; ARONOVICH, G.D., professor, zaveduyushchiy; SHUTOVA,
N.T., professor, ~~director~~.

Sleep therapy in chorea in children. Vop. pediat. 21 no.2:14-17 Mr-Ap
'53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Kafedra nervaykh bolezney Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo pediatriche-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Aronovich). 2. Leningradskiy gosudar-
stvennyy pediatricheskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Shutova).

(Sleep) (Chorea)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7

ARONOVICH, G.D.

KHOL'MYANSKAYA, D.V.; KOSHEVAYA, K.A., glavnnyy vrach: ARONOVICH, G.D., nauchnyy rukovoditel', professor; ZNAMENSKIY, V.F., professor.

Disorders of cerebral blood circulation in children. Vop.pediat. 21 no. 2:24-29 Mr-Apr '53.
(MLRA 6:6)

1. Nervnoye otdeleniye 2-oy gorodskoy detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(Brain--Diseases) (Blood--Circulation, Disorders of)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7"

ARONOVICH, Gedaliy Davidovich

[Pharmacotherapeutic handbook for the neuropathologist] Farmakoterapevticheskii spravochnik nevropatologa. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1959. 259 p.

(MIRA 13:9)

(NEUROPATHOLOGY)
(MEDICINE--FORMULAE, RECEIPTS, PRESCRIPTIONS)

ARONOVICH, Gedaliy Davydovich, prof.; GUDEL', Varvara Vladimirovna; TRET'YAKOVA, Valentina Aleksandrovna; SHVAREV, A.I., red.; BUGROVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Home care for patients with vascular lesions of the brain] Poioshch' na domu bol'nym s sosudistymi porazheniami golovnogo mozga. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 47 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

ANOMOVICH, G. S.

ANOMOVITCH, G. C.
(# 2694)

Metod dvoinoi kontrolnoi punkcii (ljamblanjci i subokcipitan j qi) pri letchepii
tjuberkuljoznavo meningita streptomycinom. The method of double (lumbar and suboccipital)
diagnosis puncture in the treatment of tb meningitis Probl. Tuberk. 1951, 3 (27-31).
The lumbar and the cisternal punctures are performed immediately after one another
- or if more convenient with an interval of 1-2 days - and the necessary examina-
tions undertaken. Under normal conditions the cells and the protein content are
slightly higher in the lumbar fluid. Under pathological conditions greater differences
can be found. The double puncture gives the possibility of checking up on the sub-
arachnoidal spaces. In some cases signs of inflammatory change are found in the
cisternal fluid with similar changes in the lumbar fluid or with signs of a combination
of block and inflammation, or mainly of a block in the lumbar fluid. In some cases
the chief changes are in the lumbar fluid only and they are of long duration, showing
that the pathological process is localized in the meninges of the spine; the neuro-
logical symptoms often confirm this. The normalization of the cisternal fluid always
occurred earlier than that of the lumbar fluid, so that lumbar puncture alone suffices
in such cases. By the double puncture method it is possible to determine which way
(lumbar or suboccipital) of the administration of streptomycin is necessary and if
the changes are only present in the lumbar fluid the intrathecal administration of
streptomycin must be continued until they disappear.

Najman - Zagreb (M, 3, 7, 15)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA Vol. 5 No. 7 See. VIII July 1952

ARONOVICH, G. V.

"Concerning the Automatic Agitation of Purely Forced-Constructive Oscillations
of a Plate and of Propeller Blade Under Influence of Aerodynamic Forces," Dokl.
AN SSSR, 52, No.7, 1941.

Physico-Technical Inst., Gor'kiy State U.

ARONOVICH, G.V.

Dvizhenie viazkoi zhidkosti v prodol'no vibriruiushchei trube. (Prikladnaia matematika i mekhanika, 1944, v.8, no. 1, p. 79-83, bibliography)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Motion of a viscous incompressible fluid in a circular tube vibrating longitudinally.

QA801.P7 1944

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,
1955.

C.A.
ARONOVICH, G.V.

Rotation viscometer VIR-4S. P. A. Ivanov and G. V. Aronovitch. (Gorkii Phys. Tech. Inst.). Zavodskaya Lab. 13, 237-8 (1947).—The rotating cylinder immersed in the liquid is driven by an elec. motor mounted in a Wheatstone bridge with potentiometer. The decrease of the elec. resistance of the motor, depending on the viscosity of the liquid, is compensated by adjustment of the potentiometer to zero deflection of the galvanometer, and the viscosity is read in terms of divisions of the potentiometer scale with the aid of a calibration curve. The app. permits detns. of viscosities from 0.01 to 40 poise. N. Thor

4.5.1.1.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7"

ARONOVICH, G. V.

Avtorotatsiia i avtokolebaniia nekotorykh simmetrichnykh tel v vozvushchenii potoke. (Akademiiia Nauk SSSR. Institut mekhaniki. Inzhenernyi sbornik, 1948, v. 4, no. 2, p. 174-178)

Title tr.: Autorotation and autovibration of some symmetrical bodies
in an air flow.

TAL.A37 1948, v. 4

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955

ARONOVICH, G. V.

Mech. Engineering

MAY/June 1948

Turbines, Water
Regulators

100. Effect of Water Hammer on the Stability of the
Regulation of Water Turbines," G. V. Aronovich,
Tsniotekh Inst, Gor'kiy State U, 29 pp

"Avtomat i Telemekhan" Vol II, No 3

Stability conditions for some simple cases are found
by analysis of transcendental functions. Shows that
Stodola's equations represent limited case of the
foregoing, on assumption that there is no lag. Re-
views qualitatively general case of turbine govern-

ing/Engineering (Contd)

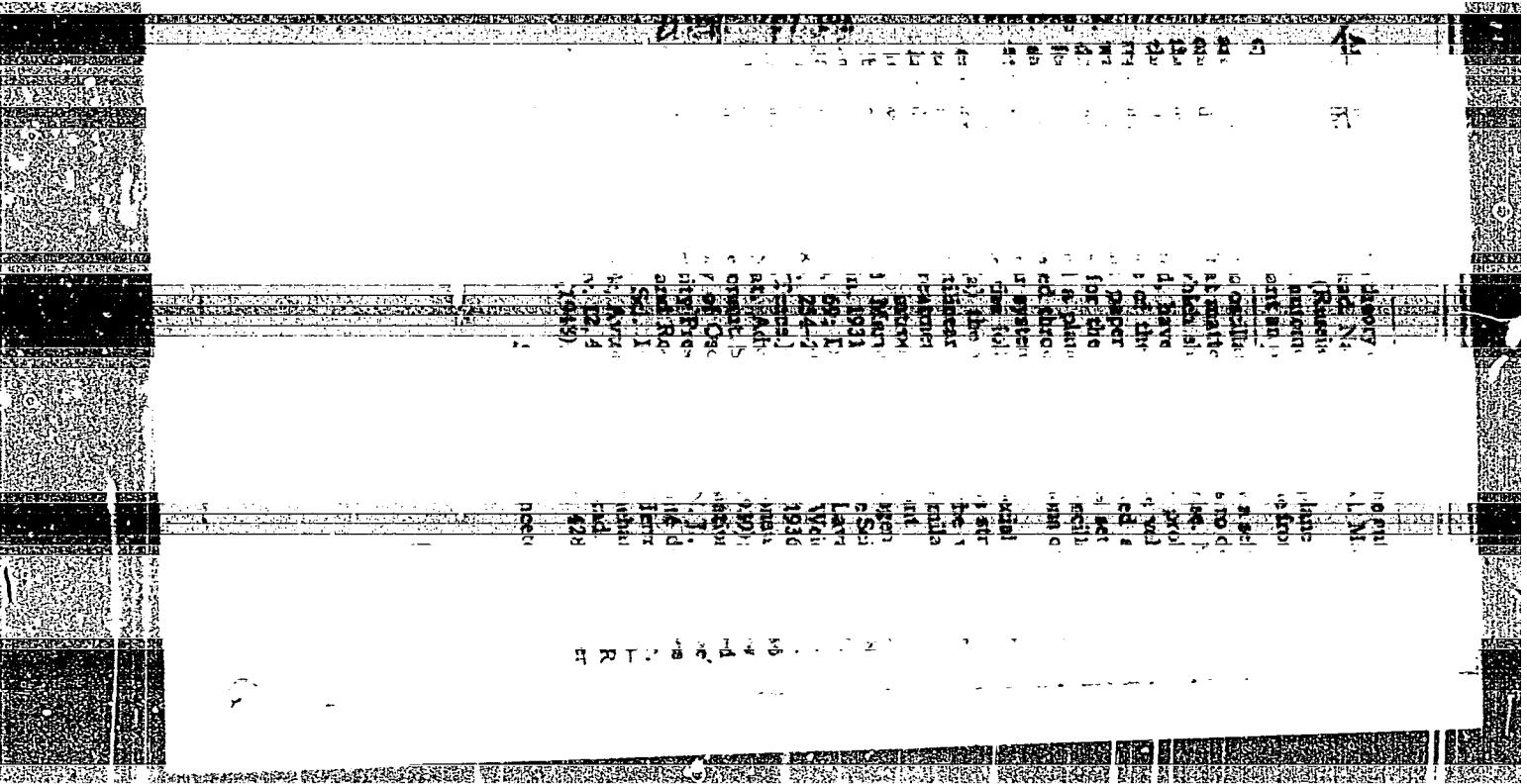
May/Jun 1948

101. Conducts stability investigation with aid of
Kokvist's criterion. Gives basis for using this
criterion to determine stability of systems con-
taining divided links [For case when characteristic
curve with $\omega = \pm \infty$ passes through the critical
point $(1, j\alpha)$]. Submitted 2 Dec 1947.

7697

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7"

1. BELYUSTINA, L. N.; ARONOVICH, G. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Water Towers
7. On the stability of fluctuations of the level in a surge tank,
Inzh. sbor., No. 13, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April,
1953, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7

the present abstractor [Tr. AN Graz 35R, Entwg. sektor 3, p. 67,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7"

124-1957-1-485

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 61 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Aronovich, G.V.

TITLE: The Stability of the Tank-Level Oscillations in a Surge Tank
Exhibiting Frictional Head Losses (Ustoychivost' kolebaniy
gorizonta v uravnitel'nom rezervuare s soprotivleniyem)PERIODICAL: V sb.: Pamyati Aleksandra Aleksandrovicha Andronova.
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1955, pp 93-108

ABSTRACT: Study of the operational regimen of a design which contains a surge tank with frictional head losses during constant-power turbine operation. Upon substitution of variables, the equations describing the process are reduced to the following:

$$\frac{dx}{dt_1} = u, \quad \frac{du}{dt_1} = \frac{B_o \beta u - \varepsilon [(x \pm du^2) B_1^2 \mp (u B_1 \mp B_o)^2]}{B_1^2 \mp 2\beta \alpha B_o u},$$

$$B_o = 1 - \beta, \quad B_1 = 1 + \beta x \pm \beta \alpha u^2,$$

Card 1/2 where the signs are determined by the directional sense of the

124-1957-1-485

The Stability of the Tank-Level Oscillations in a Surge Tank (cont.)

water flow in the conduit and the sense of motion of the tank level in the surge tank, and the constants β , α , and ε are the parameters of the system for a certain stationary regimen. The case is examined when the denominator in the second equation (1) is positive. The effect of the parameter ε on the behavior of the locus defined by (1) in the vicinity of the particular point O_1 ($x_1 = -1$, $u_1 = 0$) is examined. For example, in certain conditions, during the transition (incrementation) of ε through the root of the equation $\beta/2(1-\beta) - \varepsilon = 0$ this point changes from instability to stability, whereas an unstable cycle appears at O_1 , etc. Certain possible subdivisions of the phase plane into locus "trajectories", which by and large are functions of the system parameters, are established. Demonstrations of some of the asseverations are presented summarily.

Bibliography: 9 references

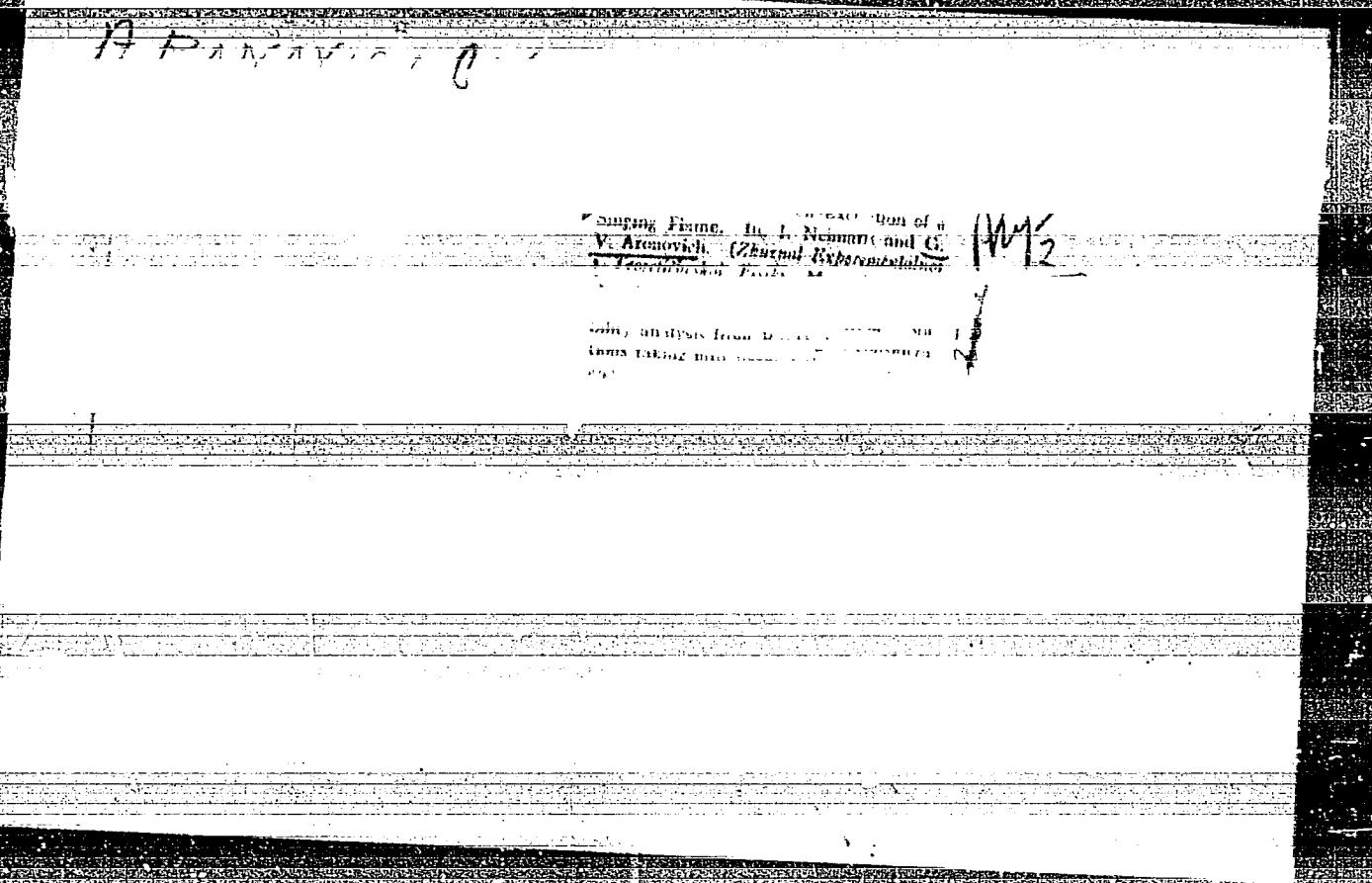
N.N.Krasovskiy

1. Surge tanks--Design 2. Turbines--Operation 3. Work functions
--Mathematical analysis

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7"

ARONOVICH, G.V. (Gor'kiy); LYUBIMTSEV, Ya.K. (Gor'kiy)

Determination of the stability of hydraulic vessel systems. Inzh.
sbor.no.21:203-211 '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Hydraulics)

ARONOVICH, G. V.

USSR/Physics - Singing flame

FD-2202

Card 1/1 Pub. 146-7/25

Author : Neymark, Yu. I., and Aronovich, G. V.

Title : Conditions for self excitation of a singing flame

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 28, 568-578, May 1955

Abstract : The authors consider the problem of the stability of a singing flame, by proceeding the representations of Rayleigh and taking account of the phenomenological lag in combustion. They find their results in close qualitative agreement with the well known experimental facts. The present work was completed in 1952 (results appearing in Otchet GIFTI [Reports of the Gor'kiy Sci.-Res. Physicotechnical Institute]). In 1953 a related work appeared on the problem of the excitation of vibrations during slow propagation of a flame in tubes (B. V. Rau-shenbach, Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 23, 358, 1953). Six references: e.g. Yu. I. Neymark. Uch. zap. CGU, 14, 191, 1950; Ustoichivost' linearizovannykh sistem (Stability of linearized systems), LKVIA (Leningrad Red Banner Military Aviation Engineering Academy), 1949.

Institution : Gor'kiy State University (GGU)

Submitted : May 10, 1954

06517

SOV/l4l-58-1-7/14

AUTHOR: Aronovich, G. V.**TITLE:** Theory of a Very Simple Control System with a Variable-Velocity Servomotor and a Saturation Region**PERIODICAL:** Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1958, Nr 1, pp 79-87 (USSR)**ABSTRACT:** The system investigated is described by the following equation:

$$\ddot{x} + 2hx + x = F(\phi) , \quad (1)$$

where x is the deviation from the steady state, $\phi = x + kx$, while the shape of the function $F(\phi)$ is as shown in Fig 1. It is assumed that $h > 0$ and $k \neq 0$. Depending on the shape of $F(\phi)$ the phase plane x, y can be divided by means of straight lines $x + ky = \delta$ and $x + ky = -\delta$ into 3 regions G_1, G_2, G_3 , where Eq (1) is linear. Thus, in the 3 regions, Eq (1) can be written as Eqs (2). It is assumed that x and y are continuous functions of time t

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SOV/141-58-1-7/14

Theory of a Very Simple Control System with a Variable-Velocity
Servomotor and a Saturation Region

over the whole phase plane so that the phase trajectories are continuous when crossing the above straight lines. The system can be investigated by introducing a linear transformation (Ref 2). It is assumed that the transformation point begins to move at time $t = 0$ from a point (x_0, y_0) on a straight line L_0 and, at a time $t = \tau_1$, reaches a point (x_1, y_1) on a straight line L_1 whose equation is $\psi = \delta$ (the S-transformation). For the G_1 -region, the solution of the first of Eqs (2) is therefore given either by Eqs (3) or Eqs (3'); these determine the coordinates y_0 and y_1 . For the region G_2 a different transformation is introduced (the E-transformation), and, depending on the sign of the quantity

$\Delta = h_1^2 - k_1$, the solution is either in the form of Eq (4) or Eq (4'). The above equations are employed to analyze the system. It is found that: 1) when $h < 1$, $\delta < 1$, $k < 0$, the special point is at the origin of the coordinates and is in the form of a saddle (see Fig 2); 2) when $h < 1$, $\delta < 1$, $k > 0$,

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SOV/141-58-1-7/14

Theory of a Very Simple Control System with a Variable-Velocity Servo-motor and a Saturation Region

a saddle-type special point again occurs at the origin of the coordinates and the system can be represented by Figs 4 and 5; 3) when $h < 1$, $\delta < 1$, $k \geq 0$, the special point is the same and the situation can be represented by the Koenigs diagram shown in Figs 6; 4) when $h < 1$, $\delta > 1$, $k < 0$, the system has one stable state at the origin of the coordinates; the situation is illustrated in Fig 7; 5) when $h < 1$, $k > 0$, $\delta > 1$, the state of equilibrium is represented by a stable node at the point of the origin (see Fig 8); 6) when $h < 1$, $k > 0$, $\delta > 1$ but $h_1 < 0$, the equilibrium state at the origin is in the form of an unstable node (Fig 9); 7) when $h > 1$, $k < 0$, $\delta > 1$, the origin represents a stable node; 8) when $h > 1$, $k > 0$, $\delta > 1$, and $h_1 > 0$, the origin represents a stable node or focus; finally, 9) when $h > 1$, $k > 0$, $\delta > 1$ but $h_1 < 0$, an unstable node occurs at the origin of the

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06517

SOV/141-58-1-7/14

Theory of a Very Simple Control System with a Variable-Velocity Servo-Motor and a Saturation Region

coordinates (see Fig 12). The paper contains 13 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Physics Engineering Research Institute of ~~Gor'kiy~~ Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1957.

Card 4/4

ARONOVICH, G.V.

Determining the safe and unsafe boundaries of a stability region of dynamic systems when the focus is on the patching line. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; radiofiz. 1 no.2:131-139 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

I. Issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.

(Dynamics)

06346
SOV/141-2-1-18/19

AUTHOR: Aronovich, G.V.

TITLE: Determination of Sufficient Conditions of Stability
as a Whole of Stationary Regimes of a Simplest Power
System

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,
1959, Vol 2, Nr 1, pp 134 - 138 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The system consists of two hydroelectric power stations
operating in parallel. The turbines are provided with
stiff negative feedback. The method of analysis is de-
scribed in the work of M.A. Ayzman (Ref 1) and leads to
a reduction in the order of the differential equation
considered. The equations of motion of the rotors of the
first and second sets are respectively Eqs (1) and (2);
the relative slip between the rotors is Eq (3) while the
control equations for each set are Eqs (4) and (5). It
is assumed that the relative orders of magnitude of the
various time constants is Eq (6). In the phase-plane
representation the system of motion can be divided into
two regions, "fast" and "slow". The approximate differen-
tial equations for fast changes are Eqs (4') and (5').

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06346

SOV/141-2-1-18/19

Determination of [REDACTED] Sufficient Conditions of Stability as a Whole
of [REDACTED] Stationary Regimes of a Simplest Power System

The slow motions are given by Eqs (1'), (2') and (3').
The regions of stable operation in the separate parts
of the plane may be determined by conventional, qualitative
means. The equation of motion is derived in the appendix.
The author thanks N.A. Kartvelishvili for suggesting the
subject. There are 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut pri
Gor'kovskom universitete (Physico-technical Research
Institute of Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: October 22, 1959

Card2/2

AUTHOR: Aronovich, G.V.

SOV/141-2-3-20/26

TITLE: Determination of the Sufficient Conditions of Dynamic Stability of a Complex Energy System in the Presence of Variable e.m.f.'s

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 483 - 493 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The stability of system components has been previously studied and the behaviour of complete networks is usually examined by numerical integration or by experiments on network analogues. In this paper one particular power system consisting of two turbo-alternators is analysed. A simplified procedure is possible because the important time constants in the system may be separated into distinct orders of magnitude. It is supposed that both generating sets have speed regulators with tight negative feedback and one set also has a voltage regulator. The voltage on the other generator is constant. The respective equations are: Eq (1) - torque/slip for each rotor; Eq (2) - rotor angle rs. slip; Eqs (3), (4) and (5) - the transient electromagnetic

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Determination of the Sufficient Conditions for the Stability of a Complex Energy System in the presence of Dynamic Stability of process in the excitors and the voltage regulators. These equations are now written as Eqs (9) - (14).
Eq (6) - the speed regulators. These equations are further linked by the subsidiary relations. These equations are further If all quantities are now written as Eqs (1a) - (14a), the Eqs (1) - (14) can be re-stated as Eqs (1a) - (14a). The assumed sequence of time constants is in order of magnitude $T_0 = 3.18 \text{ ms}$; $T_{si} = 3.18 \text{ ms}$; T_{e2}, T_{f2} are of the order of hundredths or tenths of a second; T_{ai}, T_{d02} are of the order of seconds or tens of seconds. This separation of magnitude means that certain parts of the system operate significantly more slowly than other parts and may thus be considered almost constant in behaviour. Thus, for example, Eq (6a) can be replaced by Eq (6b) for the 'fast' variables μ_1 and μ_2 . A numerical example for based on the block diagram of Figure 1 is worked out for two turbines, a type F-82 and a type F-140. The work is complete.

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SOV/141-2-3-20/26
Determination of the Sufficient Conditions of Dynamic Stability of
a Complex Energy System in the Presence of Variable e.m.f.'s

process in the excitors and the voltage regulator; Eq (6) - the speed regulators. These equations are further linked by the subsidiary relations, Eqs (9) - (14). If all quantities are now written as deviations from steady values (given in Eqs 15-24), the Eqs (1) - (14) can be re-stated as Eqs (1a) - (14a). The assumed sequence of time constants in order of magnitude is that of Eq (25), where $T_0 = 3.18 \text{ ms}$; T_{si} , T_{e2} , T_{f2} are of the order of hundredths or tenths of a second; T_{ai} , T_{d02} are of the order of seconds or tens of seconds. This separation of magnitude means that certain parts of the system operate significantly more slowly than other parts and may thus be considered almost constant in behaviour. Thus, for example, Eq (6a) can be replaced by Eq (6b) for the 'fast' variables μ_1 and μ_2 . A numerical example based on the block diagram of Figure 1 is worked out for two turbines, a type F-82 and a type F-140. The work ✓

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SOV141-2-3-20/26
Determination of the Sufficient Conditions of Dynamic Stability of
a Complex Energy System in the Presence of Variable e.m.f.'s
was carried out for the VNIIE (All-Union Power Scientific
Research Institute).
There are 2 figures and 15 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut
pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Physico-technical Research
Institute of Gor'kiy University) ✓

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1959

Card 3/3

ARONOVICH, G.V.; LYUBIMTSEV, Ya.K.

Effect of water inertia in a turbine pipe system on the operational stability of hydroelectric power plants with regulating reservoirs.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.: radiofiz. 3 no.3:538-540 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

l. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut pri
Gor'kovskom universitete.
(Hydroelectric power stations)

ARONOVICH, G. V. Doc Tech Sci -- "Stability of controllable dynamic water-power systems." Gor'kiy, 1960 (Len Polytechnic Inst im M. I. Kalinin), (KL, 1-61, 190)

-150-

ARONOVICH, G.V.; BELYUSTINA, L.N.; KARTVELISHVILI, N.A.; LYUBIMTSEV, Ya.K.

Problems of the stability of stationary operating conditions of hydroelectric generating stations and power systems viewed as problems of the theory of oscillations. PMTF no.3:56-73 S-0 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Hydroelectric power stations) (Oscillations)

ARONOVICH, G.V.

Concerning the determination of the stability "in the large" of the stationary operating conditions of a hydroelectric power station with surge tanks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 4 no.4:748-752 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.
(Hydroelectric power stations)

ARONOVICH, G.V.

Effect of wave phenomena in a pressurized pipeline on optimal control. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 5 no.2:362-369
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut
pri Gor'kovskom universitete.
(Automatic control)
(Waves)

ARONOVICH, G.V.

Stability of a certain nonlinear dynamic system. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 6 no.4:801-809 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7

ARONOVICH, G.V.;(Gor'ky); KARTVELISHVILI, N.A. (Moscow)

"Application of the stability theory to the problems of statical and dynamical stability of power systems"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7"

1-104-1-01
ACCESSION NR: AP5017197

UR/0179/64/000/005/0131/0136

AUTHOR: Arsenovich, G. V. (Gor'kiy, Moscow); Kartvelishvili, N. A. (Gor'kiy, Moscow)

TITLE: Application of the theory of stability to problems in static and transient stability of power systems

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1964, 131-136

TOPIC TAGS: electric power production, solid mechanics

Abstract: The problem of reliability of a power system is presently considered on the one hand as a problem in determining necessary power and energy reserves and on the other -- as a problem in stability of the stationary conditions of the system, the results of solutions of these two problems being used almost simultaneously. Stability or instability of the system with given reserves is determined by the loss of stability. For electric power consumers, there is no fundamental difference between loss of stability and usual emergencies, and these disruptions in stability should be taken into account in estimating the total probability of continuity in electric supply in the same way as breakdowns in station

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L 58475-63

ACCESSION NR: AP5017197

equipment, breaks in transmission lines and other accidents. The problem of reliability lies in the final analysis a problem of the concepts of reliability. The authors show how the concepts of reliability can lead to economic conveniences to the population but, with rare exceptions, does not bring catastrophe or other completely inadmissible results. The authors show how the concepts in the general theory of stability may be applied to problems in reliability of power systems. Orig. art. has 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 237060

EXCL: 00

JONES: MR, MS

NO KEY 307: 016

OTHER: 006

JPES

Card 2/2
clc

L 6344-66 EWT(d)/EWP(r)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP5026716

SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/65/008/005/0994/1001

AUTHOR: Aronovich, G. V., Dolinina, E. N.; Motova, M. I.

ORG: Gorkiy State University (Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) *SC*

TITLE: Determination of safe and unsafe boundaries of the stability region in the case of sewn-focus-type equilibrium

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 1, 1964-1001

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control theory, differential equation, control system stability

ABSTRACT: The problem of determining the safe and unsafe boundaries of the stability region in the case of a sewn-focus-type equilibrium is determined in a general case. The paper consists of two sections. In section 1, for a second-order system expressed in the usual variables, an explicit expression is derived for the quantity g_0 , whose sign determines the character of the stability boundary in the case considered. In section 2, g_0 is obtained in the explicit form for a system of n -th order expressed in canonical variables. It is shown that g_0 depends only on the co-

UDC: 62 — 501.32

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6/10/81 PMS

L 6344-66

ACC NR: AP5026716

efficients in the equations for the critical variables x_1 , x_2 , and hence, it is the same for any $n \geq 2$. Orig. art. has: 30 formulas.

SUB CODE: DP,EC/ SUBM DATE: 31Mar65/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 000

nn

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7

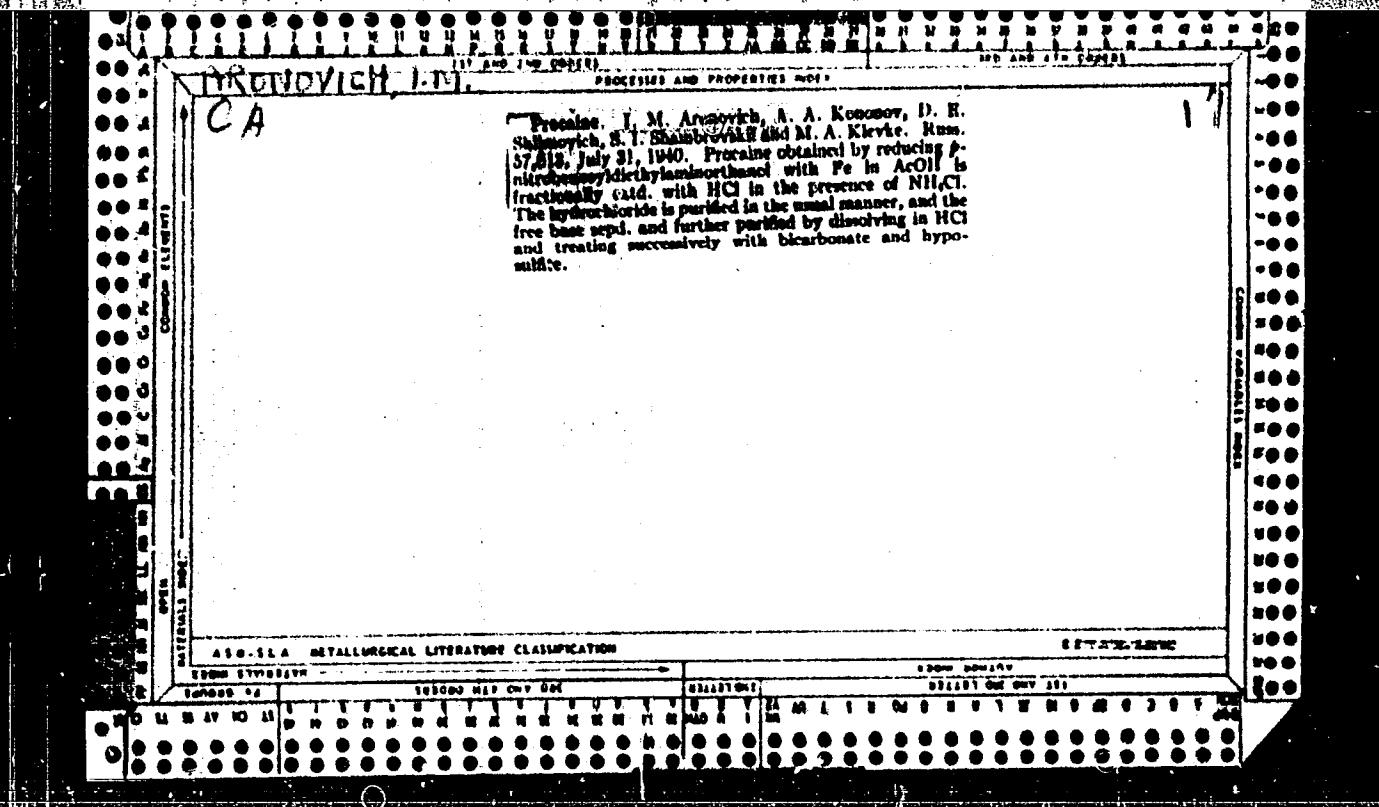
ARONOVICH, I.I.

SKLEPCHUK, V.M., inzhener; ARONOVICH, I.I., inzhener.

Hauling winch with remote control. Mekh. trud. rab. 8 no.8:14-16
D '54.
(Winches) (MILRA 8:1)

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VIRGOVICH JEN.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

01

10

Cotarnine hydrochloride. A. A. Kozakov, L. M. Arns,ovich, and E. A. Sklernovitch. Russ. 89, 664; Apr. 30, 1941. An alk. soln. of cotarnine is treated with HCl in aq. suspns. to produce an acid soln.; the reaction mass is treated with charcoal, filtered, washed and dried.

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450.124 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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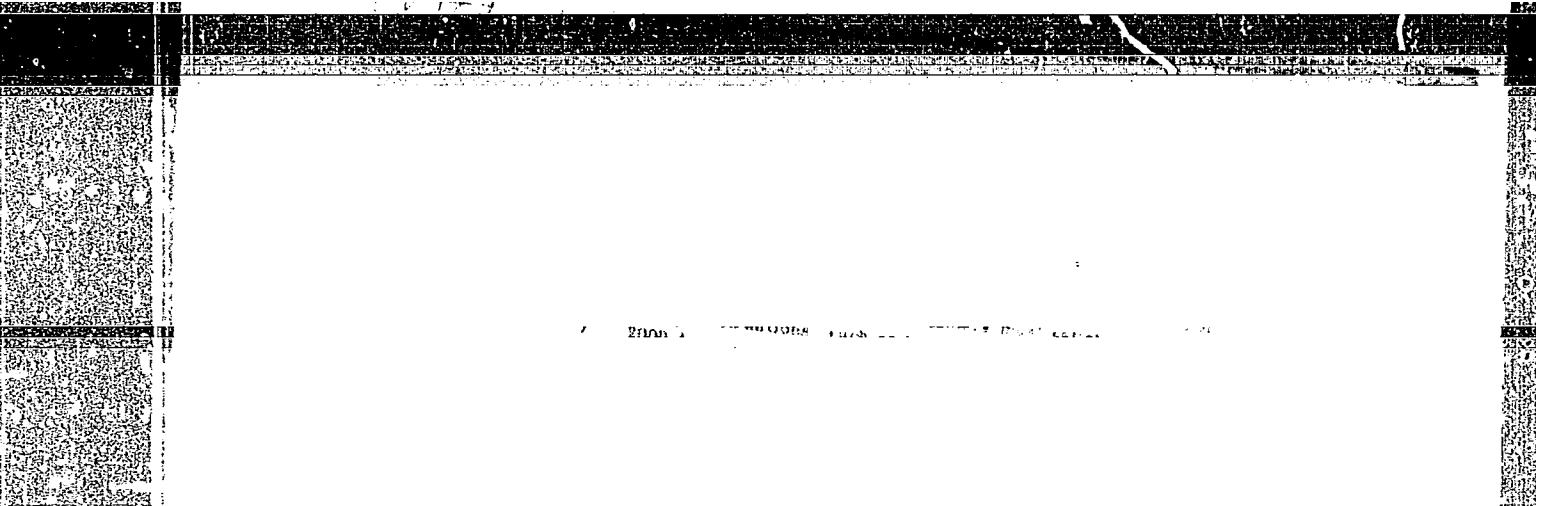
ARONOVICH, I.S., inzhener.

Remarks on A.K. Larin's suggestion. Elek.sta. 25 no.8:58 Ag '54.
(MIRA 7:9)

1. Zavod "Elektrospparat"
(Electric circuit breakers) (Larin, A.K.)

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ARONOVICH, I.S., inzhener; GURVICH, V.V., inzhener.

Survey of designs of disconnecting switches for 380--400 kv.
Elektrichesvo no.1:60-64 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:3)

1. Zavod Elektroapparat".
(Electric switchgear)

KRATIROV, A.D.; GOL'DIN, O.Ye.; SAVENKO, V.G.; PINES, G.Ya.; KOCHENOVA,
A.I.; GREYNER, L.X.; ABRONOVICH, I.S.; KHOLYAVSKIY, G.B.

Professor V.B. Romanovskii. Elektrichestvo no.2:92 F '56.

(MLRA 9:5)

(Romanovskii, Vladimir Borisovich, 1896-)

ALEKSANDROV, A.G., dota; ARONOVICH, I.S., inzh.; BABIKOV, M.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; BATUsov, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEL'KIND, L.D., doktor tekhn.nauk; VENIKOV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; VESELOVSKIY, O.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLOVAN, A.T., doktor tekhn.nauk; GOLUBTSOVA, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; GRIVYNNR, L.K., inzh.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G., prof.; GUShev, S.A., inzh.; DMOKHOVSKAYA, L.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; DROZDOV, N.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, A.P., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased]; KAGANOV, I.L., doktor tekhn.nauk; KERBER, J.L., inzh.; KOCHENNOVA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk.; LARIONOV, A.N.; MINOV, D.K., doktor tekhn.nauk; IUTUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; NIKULIN, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; NILMIDER, R.A., prof.; PARTYUSHIN, V.S., prof.; PASYUKOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; PETROV, G.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; POLIVANOV, K.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; PRIVEZHTSEV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; RADUNSKIY, L.D., inzh.; RENNE, V.T., doktor tekhn.nauk; SVENCHAIISKIY, A.D., doktor tekhn.nauk; SOLOV'YEV, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; STUPEL' Z.A. kand.tekhn.nauk; TALITSKIY, A.V., prof.; TEMNIKOV, F.Ye., kand.tekhn. nauk; FEDOROV, L.I., inzh.; FEDOSEYEV, A.E., doktor tekhn.nauk; KHOLYAVSKIY, G.B., inzh.; CHECHET, Yu.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHNEY-BERG, Ya.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; AMTIK, I.B., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[The history of power engineering in the U.S.S.R. in three volumes]
Istoriia energeticheskoi tekhniki SSSR v trekh tomakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo.

(Continued on next card)

ALEKSANDROV, A.G.---(continued) Card 2.

Vol.2. [Electric engineering] Elektrotehnika. Avtorskii kollektiv
toma: Aleksandrov i dr. 1957. 727 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Moscow. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Larionov)
(Electric engineering)

ZALESSKIY, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BACHURIN, Nikolay Ivanovich; ARONOVICH, I.S., inzh., retsenzent; GREYNER, L.K., inzh., retsenzent; GREYSUKH, M.A., inzh., retsenzent; KOCHENOVA, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; MESSERMAN, G.T., inzh., retsenzent; KHOLYAVSKIY, G.B., inzh., retsenzent; SHKLYAR, B.N., inzh., retsenzent; AFANAS'YEV, V.V., red.; SOBOLEV, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Insulation of high-voltage apparatus] Izoliatsiya apparatov vysokogo napriazheniya. Moskva, Gos energ. izd-vo, 1961. 258 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zavod "Elektroapparat" (for Aronovich, Greyner, Greysukh, Kochenova, Messerman, Kholyavskiy, Shklyar).
(Electric insulators and insulation)

ARONOVICH, I.S., inzh.

RND-330-type disconnector. Vest.elektroprom. 33 no.4:27-28
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Electric switchgear)

ARONOVICH, Kh.A.; FROLOV, A.F.; KAZANKINA, E.I.

Equilibrium distribution of vinyltoluene and ethyltoluene in
a two-solvent system. Neftekhimiia 2 no.3:305-312 My-Je
'62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Toluene) (Styrene)

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ARONOVICH, Kh.A.; FROLOV, A.F.; KAZANKINA, E.I.

Liquid-liquid equilibrium in the system aqueous solution of
dimethylformamide - isopentane - vinyltoluene - ethyltoluene.
Khim. i khim. tekhn. 1:315-329 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

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FROLOV, A.F.; ARONOVICH, Kh.A.

Optimum reflux ratio in the rectification process. Khim. i khim.
tekhn. 1:331-346 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

L 13515-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002779

EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS

Pr-4/Pc-4 RM/HW

S/0204/63/003/003/0413/0416

AUTHOR: Aronovich, Kh. A.; Frolov, A. F.; Kondakova, A. B.

TITLE: Equilibrium of liquid phases in the system 2-N-methylpyrrolidone (aqueous
solution)-isopentane-vinylnaphthalene-ethylnaphthalene

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 3, no. 3, 1963, 413-416

TOPIC TAGS: methylpyrrolidone system, isopentane, vinylnaphthalene fractional ex-
traction, ethylnaphthalene, 2-N-methylpyrrolidone

ABSTRACT: The results of a study of equilibrium distribution of vinylnaphthalene and ethylnaphthalene in the system of two solvents and the examination of the possibility of their separation by fractional extraction method are presented. The solvent used in this study was an aqueous solution of 2-N-methylpyrrolidone which is stable and has a good selectivity. It is also non-toxic. The two systems studied were: 2-N-methylpyrrolidone (AQ)-isopentane-ethylnaphthalene-vinylnaphthalene and 2-N-methylpyrrolidone (AQ)-isopentane-ethylnaphthalene. The interval of the investigated concentrations shows that a possible separation of ethylnaphthalene and vinylnaphthalene by fractional extraction exists. This can be done by using the vapors of 2-N-methylpyrrolidone (AQ)-isopentane as the solvent. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

Card 1/2

ASSN: Yaroslavl' Technological Inst.

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65

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7

ARONOVICH, Kh.A.; KASATKINA, Ye.I.; SEMENOV, V.N.

Attachment for a fractionation column. Zav.lab. 30 no.12:1520 '64.
1. Yaroslavskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka. (MIRA 18:1)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7

ARONOVICH, L., inzhener-gidrotekhnik

Forest figurines. Nauka i shisn' 29 no.7:74 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Figurines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102120017-7"

ARONOVICH, M. A.

Assembly line methods in the machine industry. Moscow, Gos. mashno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1950. 125. (Biblioteka mastera) (51-37997)
760.475A7

1. Assembly-line methods.

ARONOVICH, M.A.; BOGOLYUBOVA, I.Yu., redaktor; ARISTOV, I.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener, retsenzent; ZELIKSON, M.Z., inzhener, retsenzent; SAKSAGANSKIY, T.D., redaktor; KNYAZEV, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Increasing the output per machine and unit of space; hidden potentialities in the use of equipment and area of a machine building plant] Uvelichenie s"ema produktaii s oborudovaniia i ploshchadei; reseryvy ispol'zovaniia oborudovaniia i ploshchadei na mashinostroitel'nom zavode. Moskva, Gos.sauchno-tekh.n.izd-vo mashinstroit. lit-ry, 1955. 102 p.
(Machinery industry) (MLRA 8:11)

SOV/122-58-8-22/29

AUTHOR: Aronovich, M.A., Candidate of Economic Sciences

TITLE: The Application of Electronic Computing Machines in Production Organisation and Accounting (Primeneniye elektronno-vychislitel'nykh mashin v organizatsii i ekonomike proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 8, pp 61-67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Digital computing machines are defined and their basic elements are briefly mentioned. Their use in the organisation of production and accounting is divided into calculating functions, the direct control of production processes and the logical solution of production problems obeying a certain logarithm. The work carried out by computers in production and wage calculations is described on the basis of foreign publications. The possibilities of computer application in rate fixing and the computation of machining times is discussed. The wider possibilities of computers in production control are indicated, including the control of machine tools. A brief discussion

Card 1/2

SOV/122-58-8-22/29

The Application of Electronic Computing Machines in Production
Organisation and Accounting

is devoted to a mathematical formulation of operational research problems. The adoption of computers requires the training of appropriate staff. There are 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 5 English.

Card 2/2 1. Mathematical computers--Applications 2. Industrial production
--Organization 3. Industrial production--Costs